

SCORE OF TEN TO TWO

PRINCETON DEFEATED CALIFORNIA IN THE TRACK MEET.

Games of the National and American Baseball Leagues—Turf Events—Other Sporting News.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 12.—In the dual track meet between the University of California and Princeton teams here today, the Princeton team won by the score of 10 to 2 points. The results of the games was a surprise, as it was expected the contest would be very close. A previous comparison of the records of both teams showed a difference of between the average performance of the two. It turned out, however, that Princeton's men were in excellent condition, and put up by far the best work they have done this season. Horton and Coleman of Princeton, after trying for first place in the pole vault, vaulted off to win the point, which was gained by Horton by a vault of 11 feet 1/4 inches. The handsome silk banner presented to the winning team by the athletic association will be placed among the other trophies at the University club-house.

THE HARVARD-YALE GAMES.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 12.—Harvard athletes upheld well the position of the college today in the dual games with Yale, winning so easily that the final result stood 6 1/2 against Yale's 4 1/2 points. Both broke the record in the hammer throwing by 1/4 foot, his best throw being 144 feet 2 1/2 inches.

The track at Soldier's Field was used today for the first time. It is not as fast as the old track on Holmes' Field, but it was at its best this afternoon. On account of the rain, the 100-yard dash was held in the straight-away course, the judges decided to run all the events which did not use the circular track in the opposite direction from usual, so that the athletes could run with the wind.

One-mile run—Won by Smith, Yale; Western, Yale, second; Knowles, Harvard, third; points, Harvard 1, Yale 2.

Shot-put—Won by Beck, Yale; distance, 43 feet 5 inches; Ellis, Harvard, second; points, Harvard, third; points, Harvard 5, Yale 1.

120 yards hurdle—Won by Halliwell, Harvard; time, 1:45 seconds; Thomas, Yale, second; points, Harvard 1, Yale 2.

100-yard dash—Won by Richards, Yale; time, 1:15; Pugh, Harvard, second; Butler, Harvard, third; points, Harvard 15, Yale 1.

80-yard run—Won by Applegate, Harvard; time, 2:02; Smith, Yale, second; Poynter, Yale, third; points, Harvard 21, Yale 27.

High jump—Won by Rice, Harvard, 6 feet; Roth, Harvard, second; Giddens, Harvard, and Ellis, Harvard, third; points, Harvard 27, Yale 27.

Broad jump—Won by Shirk, Harvard; distance, 21 feet 6 inches; Daly, Harvard, second; Harris, Harvard, third; points, Harvard 27, Yale 27.

Two-mile run—Won by Richardson, Harvard; time, 2:27 3/4 (record); Potts, Harvard, second; Blakemore, Harvard, third; points, Harvard 46, Yale 27.

200 yards hurdle—Won by Halliwell, Harvard; time, 2:15; points, Harvard 50, Yale 27.

Hammer-throwing—Won by Boal, Harvard; distance, 144 feet 2 1/4 inches; Stillman, Yale, second; Ellis, Harvard, third; points, Harvard 52, Yale 30.

200-yard dash—Won by Boardman, Yale; time, 2:24 seconds; Clark, Harvard, and High, Harvard, tie for second; points, Harvard 61, Yale 30.

Pole vault—Won by Johnson, Yale, 10 feet 8 inches; Adrance and Ford, Yale, and Hoyt and Prouty, Harvard, 10 feet 3 inches.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

McGraw's Debut Proved Disastrous to St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, May 12.—McGraw made his debut with the St. Louis club today. He was given a great ovation. His error in the ninth cost St. Louis the game. Attendance, 7500. The score: R H E St. Louis ..... 10 7 2 Brooklyn ..... 5 8 2 Batteries—Young and Robinson; McGinnity, Kitson and McGuire. Umpire—Hurst.

Pittsburg Beat Boston. PITTSBURG, May 12.—The game was played on heavy ground and a driving rain. Pittsburg battled out its victory. Attendance, 2500. The score: R H E Pittsburg ..... 5 3 Boston ..... 1 5 1 Batteries—Phillips and Zimser; Lewis and Clements. Umpire—Emslie.

Philadelphia Beat Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, May 12.—Two singles, two triples and a double gave Philadelphia the win in the opening inning today. After that Scott was effective, but in the fifth, with the bases full, Thomas was struck out, but Swartwood would not allow it, and a scratch triple following cleared the bases. Attendance, 4000. The score: R H E Cincinnati ..... 5 11 Philadelphia ..... 8 13 1 Batteries—Scott and Peitz; Bernhard and Douglas. Umpire—Swartwood.

Chicago Beat New York. CHICAGO, May 12.—The New York team

went all to pieces in the third, and continued their loose playing until the locals had scored 12 runs. Mertes' home run in the seventh inning being the only run earned. Attendance, 3000. The score: Chicago ..... 12 12 New York ..... 3 4 4 Batteries—Callahan and Chance; Doherty, Seymour and Borkeman. Umpire—O'Day.

The American League. At Cleveland—No game; rain. At Detroit—Detroit, 13; Kansas City, 5. At Buffalo—Buffalo, 3; Minneapolis, 11. At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 14; Chicago, 11.

Rio Grandes Defeated Short Lines. SALT LAKE, May 12.—The Rio Grandes defeated the Short Lines in an exciting 10-inning game today. Score: Rio Grandes ..... 10 Short Lines ..... 0 R H E Rio Grandes ..... 10 11 1 Short Lines ..... 0 11 3 Batteries—Pendergast and Searns; Kimpmer and Bowman. Umpire—Griffin.

National League Standing. Philadelphia ..... 113 Won. Lost. Pct. Brooklyn ..... 98 57 .630 Cincinnati ..... 93 62 .600 Pittsburgh ..... 88 67 .568 Chicago ..... 87 68 .562 St. Louis ..... 85 70 .552 New York ..... 81 74 .520 Boston ..... 78 77 .500

Yesterday's Winners at Morris Park and Other Tracks. NEW YORK, May 12.—The results of the races were: Six furlongs—Premature won, Favonius second, Lamslet third; time, 1:18 1/2. Five furlongs, selling—Yonah won, Matgen second, Lambkin third; time, 1:03 1/2. The Fashion stakes, four and one-half furlongs—Associate won, Mintage second, Ashes third; time, 0:56.

The Withers, one mile—Kilmarnock won, Meesmerit second, Idrim third; time, 1:47 1/2. Mile and one-sixteenth—Raffale won, Knight of the Garter second, Half Time third; time, 1:48.

Steeplechase, about two miles—Diverson and Cosmopolitan ran close heat; Cotnam and Jess third; time, 2:33 1/2. Stake was divided.

Races at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, May 12.—The results of the races were: Four and one-half furlongs, selling—Elbel Wheat won, Sam Lyons second, Paquette third; time, 0:58 1/2. One mile, selling—Lambkins won, Yain second, Tolstod third; time, 1:14.

One mile, gentlemen's cup—Skookum won, Bellamy second, Bob Suttar third; time, 1:26 1/2. Frank Peal stakes, one mile—Larkspur won, Charlie O'Brien second, Skillman third; time, 1:49 1/2.

Four furlongs—Fancy Wood won, Mattie Bain second, Menace third; time, 0:58. Six furlongs, selling—Winter won, Sound Money second, Goal Runner third; time, 1:13 1/2.

Races at Lakeside. CHICAGO, May 12.—The weather was clear and the track fast at Lakeside. The results were: Five and a half furlongs—May Beach won, O'Connell second, Chisel third; time, 1:07 1/2.

Four furlongs—Garry Herman won, Sig Levy second, Sad Sam third; time, 0:56 1/2. One mile, selling—Lambkins won, Yain second, Tolstod third; time, 1:14.

The Calumet stakes, one mile, \$1000—The Lady won, Molo second, Andes third; time, 1:22 1/2. Six furlongs—Midnight won, Miss Ross second, Barney F. third; time, 1:15 1/2.

McCooy on the Fight. NEW YORK, May 12.—"Kid" McCooy surprised the Jeffries-Corbett fight as follows: "Jim Corbett lost in his battle with Jim Jeffries last night, but he made a magnificent struggle, leading all the way, until he was suddenly dropped with a left uppercut on the jaw, after two minutes and 15 seconds of fighting in the 23d round. He showed that he was just as speedy and as clever as ever from the start to the show of Jeffries right up to the last two rounds. He was fighting the big fellow carefully, and made him look like a novice, until he was suddenly dropped with a left uppercut on the jaw, after two minutes and 15 seconds of fighting in the 23d round. What beat him was Jeffries' youth and strength and heavier weight."

Live Bird Shoot at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.—In a contest for the live bird shoot, St. Louis public cup, Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Ia., defeated J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, killing 57 out of a possible 100 live birds. Elliott's 56, Gilbert still retains the cup, which he won from Elliott at the Springfield, Ill., shoot, a few days ago. A side bet of \$100 was also up on today's match.

CHICAGO LABOR TROUBLE. First Practical Step Toward Its Settlement. CHICAGO, May 12.—A conference which is regarded as the first practical step toward settlement of the labor war was held here today between the attorney for the Building Contractors Council and representatives of the unions involved in the tie-up in the building industry. Though the meeting was informal and preliminary, it was not without results. Men participating in it expressed the opinion that it had smoothed the way for negotiations that would effect a hasty termination of the strike.

The meeting was held behind closed doors. The union men present were E. A. Davis, for the Holding Engineers; George W. Geary, for the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers; William Martin, for the Stationary Engineers; Luke Grant, for the Carpenters; Gus Hoyt, for the Plasterers, and Thomas Lynch, for the Architects and Ironworkers. Attorney Knight, representing the Building Contractors Council, informed the labor men that the contractors were willing to confer with the unions on the basis of the existing unions, and arrange for a settlement of the trouble regardless of the Building Trades Council, the final terms of the settlement with regard to the Building Trades Council to be determined afterward.

The only stipulation was that the parties to the conference should not be present as representatives of the central labor organization. More conferences are to be held soon. If the sentiment for mutual conciliation continues, it may be expected that as a result of the peace negotiations joint arbitration committees of the bosses and their locked-out workmen will be called together and will effect an understanding which will make the labor war a thing of history.

Meanwhile Mayor Harrison is bent on making another effort toward bringing the labor war to a close. His new plan is to bring the contesting attorney and templates ignoring the Building Trades Council and the Building Contractors Council for a time.

Honolulu a Clean Port. SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The steamer American Maru, from Hong Kong, via Honolulu, brings advice that Honolulu was officially declared a clean port April 27.

The transport Hancock, with the Philippine Commission on board, sailed for Manila, April 27.

An attempt was recently made to blow up the residence of A. J. Sneyd, Canadian, the Portuguese Consul, with dynamite. The house was considerably damaged, but there is no clew to the mysterious party.

The organization of the Republican party of Honolulu was begun May 2. A number of natives participated in the preliminary proceedings. A Democratic organization will be formed at an early date.

WEEK IN THE REICHSTAG

PASSAGE OF AFRICAN STEAMER BILL OF INTEREST TO AMERICANS.

Another Effort to Be Made to Pass the Lex Heinze—Senator Lodge's Speech.

BERLIN, May 12.—This week's proceedings in the Reichstag were rather tame, but the passage of the African steamer bill is of interest to Americans, inasmuch as the government declares its willingness to insert into the contract with this conventional line the same paragraph that is already in the North German Lloyd's contract, forbidding their steamers from landing agricultural products competing with German products at German ports. The fact that a provision exists in the Lloyd contract for Germany was brought out clearly, because the Agrarian leader, Orael, without contradiction, thanked the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Hofmann, for the provision. However, practically the effect of the provision is likely to be nil, because American agricultural products cannot bear the high freight charges of fast steamers. The Center party of the Reichstag will make another effort to pass the so-called

A MURDEROUS ATHLETE.

Killed a Butcher, Shot His Wife, and Committed Suicide.

BUTTE, Mont., May 12.—Charles Paustein, aged about 30 years, a blacksmith helper, football player and well-known athlete, this afternoon shot and killed Alexander Tate, manager of a butchering concern, shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Tate, and when the police went to find him he was lying dead in his room with a pistol wound in his head, having committed suicide. Paustein was married at Vancouver three years ago. His wife sued for a divorce on the ground of cruelty. This afternoon the decree was granted. Within a few hours, Paustein armed himself with a revolver and started for the home of the Tates, about two miles south of town, and about a mile beyond the slaughtering-house with which Tate was connected. The Tates had been in town, and when they drove up to their home in their buggy, Paustein was waiting for them, as they alighted Paustein walked up to them, and exclaiming, "You are responsible for the separation of me and my wife," began firing. The first shot struck Tate in the forehead and he fell dead. The next struck Mrs. Tate in the hand. The third hit her in the head, but glanced

MAJOR-GENERAL E. H. T. HUTTON.



THE BRITISH GENERAL WHO FORCED THE PASSAGES OF THE VET AND ZAND RIVERS AND CLEARED THE WAY FOR LORD ROBERTS' ADVANCE TO KROONSTAD.

"Lex Heinze," which places a number of onerous restraints upon literature and despite the known disapproval of the Emperor. The Conservatives, with the Conservatives, intend that the bill shall be put on its final passage before the Summer adjournment. The opposition will exert its obstruction, and if the bill is passed, the Bunderath will reject it.

The German Liberal press is greatly wrought up because the Bavarian Government extradited the Austrian editor, Kordon, under an obsolete resolution of the former German Federation of 1854. Kordon belongs in the Tyrol, where a court sentenced him to six weeks in jail for criticizing the Catholic church. The Voedsche Zeitung, which commends the extradition, is published by Bunderath and Reichstag legislation.

The curious idea has fastened on a large part of the Liberal press that certain Liberals show an effusive willingness to pass any bill for military or naval purposes if it comes from the Emperor, and that the Emperor will abandon his prejudice against the Liberals and summon their leaders to Cabinet positions and the like. The Tagblatt leads in exploiting this notion, which the Emperor, it is quite certain, will not do.

The Kreuz Zeitung, in an inspired article, discussed the Boer mission to America, saying it considers American intervention probable, and advises England to accept it and finish the war if England wishes to retain American friendship.

Lieutenant-General Breher, in the Lok Anzeiger, reviews recent movements in South Africa, and concludes that the Boers will continue to avoid decisive battles, but will resume the strategy of moving British columns.

The Turko-American imbroglio is unfavorably criticized here, the German press holding the view that the incident is insignificant and also that the United States is ungrateful, because it was due to the Sultan's counsel that the Moros of the Sulu Islands did not join the insurgent Filipinos.

The torpedo flotilla has reached Bingen, where the officers were feted today. The Grand Duke of Hesse has notified Commander Funke that Monday he will proceed on board the flagship to Mayence, where there will be a series of fetes. The Emperor recognizes that his flotilla is immensely popularizing the navy. The Emperor has forbidden all German officers to participate in the Autell and all other French races. The German sporting press approves the action, because French champagne would have made unpleasant demonstrations, possibly leading to international complications.

A high person in the Foreign Office, speaking with the correspondent of the Associated Press regarding the speech of Mr. Lodge in the United States Senate yesterday, said telegrams exchanged between the Emperor and President Campos Sales show that the relations between Brazil and Germany are of the most cordial character. Brazil, this official added, apprehends no danger. "If Brazil is not threatened by greater dangers than those that menace her from Germany," the official continued, "Brazilian policy will be quite untroubled for the future."

The Voedsche Zeitung is the only evening paper which comments on Senator Lodge's speech. The paper says: "Senator Lodge's words leave no doubt that they were aimed at Germany. One must doubt the good will and political intelligence of American statesmen when one of the most respected of them believes the fairy tale of the exchange of the North Schleswig for the perfectly worthless Danish Antilles, and the foolish babble about founding independent colonies in Southern Brazil. Do not let Americans believe they can gain the sympathies of the world through such redemptive. With such thoughtless speeches

ARMOR PLATE PLANT

What Peruna Has Done for a Brilliant Actress.

ARMOR PLATE AMENDMENT LOST. Pettus (Dem. Ala.) offered an amendment making it mandatory upon the Secretary of the Navy to erect an armor-plate plant at once at a cost not to exceed \$4,000,000. The amendment was defeated, 22 to 34, as follows:

AYES. Bacon, Harris, Pettus, Berry, Jones, Ark., Spooner, Hale, Jones, Ark., Stewart, Chandler, Mallory, Feiler, Cookler, Money, Thurston, Fairbanks, Morgan, Quailies, Davis, Nelson, Tillman.

NOES. Allison, Frye, McCumber, Baker, Hale, McDemery, Hale, Wyo., Crenshaw, Dewey, Hawley, Perkins, Eklipka, Hoar, Proctor, Fairbanks, Lodge, Quailies, Foster, McBride, Ross, McCumber, McCombe, Shoup.

Tillman's amendment striking out the cost of the armor-plate plant was defeated, 22 to 34, as follows: AYES. Bacon, Harris, Pettus, Berry, Jones, Ark., Spooner, Hale, Jones, Ark., Stewart, Chandler, Mallory, Feiler, Cookler, Money, Thurston, Fairbanks, Morgan, Quailies, Davis, Nelson, Tillman.

An effort was made by those opposed to the committee to prevent its proposition from coming to a vote. Hale made an appeal to the Senate that it should stand by the unanimous agreement to vote finally upon the armor-plate question at today's session.

Chandler offered an amendment precisely similar to those proposed by Tillman. The vote on the amendment indicated the absence of a quorum, the vote being 12 yeas and 20 nays. A call of the Senate was demanded, and a quorum was developed. A vote on Chandler's amendment was taken, again resulting ayes 12, nays 20, no quorum.

It is evident, said Hale, "that we cannot dispose of this question today. We are at the mercy of the minority."

On his motion, the Senate then, at 4:15 P. M., adjourned.

ECHOES OF THE QUAY CASE

Platt Took the Vacant Seat and Penrose Took Platt's. WASHINGTON, May 8.—The defeat of Quay for a seat in the United States Senate by the appointment of the Governor has left quite a number of sore spots. It is already stated that a number of Senators felt very much aggrieved over the action of Senator Hanna, and that he and the Administration had been deceived in their estimate of the Pennsylvanian. It is no doubt true that if the vote had been taken two or three weeks earlier Quay would have been seated. The defection of such men as Hanna and Stewart was a serious blow to Quay beyond all question. It is quite apparent, however, that a great many Senators felt that if Quay were seated it would cause severe personal animosity.

An interesting fact is that Quay's personal popularity seemed to carry more votes than the Constitutional question. At least eight Senators voted for Quay on the personal grounds, and the men who had the greatest regret at his defeat are those who had served with him in some of the interesting close campaigns of the past.

While the dissent of authority from a free country would perhaps facilitate mission work in the islands, yet modern civilization has its detrimental features in matters of religion, because notwithstanding the apparent popularity of Quay in his own state, there are a great many people outside who did not believe that he was a man of good attainments.

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MARTINELLI INTERVIEWED.

Detrimental Features of Modern Civilization. OMAHA, Neb., May 12.—Archbishop Martinelli, en route to Portland, stopped here and will resume his journey tomorrow. The apostolic delegate will confer the pallium upon Archbishop Christie May 17. Speaking of the church and the Philippines, he said: "While the dissent of authority from a free country would perhaps facilitate mission work in the islands, yet modern civilization has its detrimental features in matters of religion, because notwithstanding the apparent popularity of Quay in his own state, there are a great many people outside who did not believe that he was a man of good attainments."

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NERVOUSNESS OF WOMEN

What Peruna Has Done for a Brilliant Actress.

NERVOUSNESS IS VERY COMMON AMONG WOMEN. This condition is due to anemic blood. The nerve centers are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centers become bloodless for want of proper nutrition. This is especially true in the Spring season. Every Spring a host of invalids are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

This could be easily obviated by the use of Peruna. Peruna strikes at the root of the difficulty by correcting the digestion, making the blood rich and pure, and thus restoring the vitality of the nerve centers.

Peruna is in great favor among women, especially those who have vocations that are trying to the nervous system. Peruna furnishes the lasting invigoration for the nerves that such people so much need. Thousands of testimonials from women in all parts of the United States are being received every year. Such unsolicited evidence surely proves that Peruna is without an equal as a nerve tonic and vital invigorator.

Buy a bottle of Peruna today. If you do not receive all the benefits from Peruna that you expected, write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Miss Julia Marlowe, of New York City, has the following to say of Peruna:

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna, as a nerve tonic. I do so most heartily."

Julia Marlowe. Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to anemic blood. The nerve centers are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centers become bloodless for want of proper nutrition. This is especially true in the Spring season. Every Spring a host of invalids are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

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Character known to lawyers as "obiter dictum." The specific question before the court was whether a man was legally tried who was tried by a military instead of a civil court, and Judge Lochren held that he was, and denied the writ of habeas corpus asked for because the trial was during a state of war. The trial being legal, whether it occurred under the Constitution or not, there was no occasion for the Judge to consider whether the Constitution was automatically extended over Porto Rico, and the Judge's opinion that it did is not, technically speaking, a decision of a court. One reason why Judge Lochren thinks the Constitution extends over the island is that Congress is legislating for it, and he says it has no authority to legislate for territory except territory to which the Constitution has been extended. This begs the whole question at issue, the question whether there is any distinction between the United States and territories subject to the United States. The report accompanying the Porto Rican tariff bill enumerated a number of instances where Congress had specifically enacted that the Constitution and certain laws of the United States should be extended over a territory. For 50 years this has been the usual form of language in such cases, and it implies that in the judgment of Congress the Constitution did not extend over the territory in question till Congress extended it. This is one of those political questions on which the Supreme Court rarely joins issue, with the legislative branch of the Government.

Killed by a Highwayman. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.—A Star special from Joplin, Mo., says: J. H. Patton was instantly killed at midnight by a highwayman, by an unknown negro highwayman, and I. N. Glade, Patton's brother-in-law, was wounded slightly. The men were going home when commanded by two men to throw up their hands. Glade complied, but Patton refused. The highwaymen returned the fire and escaped.

Worthy of Fame.—"She's a remarkable actress, isn't she?" "Very. Why, she's been on the stage 12 years, and never lost a diamond nor a husband yet."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Simon's Influence Growing. It is evident that since the position that Simon took on the Corbett case, and his knowledge of the many complicated questions coming before the committee on judiciary, of which he is a member, he has been coming to the front in the Senate as a man of more importance than first report credited him with. In fact, it is not to be denied that the personal popularity of John H. Mitchell from Nevada, who was elected to the Senate at the same time as Simon, was said to have taken in defeating him for re-election tended to make Mr. Simon somewhat unpopular among a large class of men in the Senate. This, it can be said, is disappearing, and the manner in which Senator Simon attends to business and performs the duties which are assigned to him is giving him a place which any man of good attainments can acquire in the Senate. Of course, some men never can get to be particularly prominent in affairs, and others may for a time become personally popular, but ability in the end will count, and the Senate is generally willing to recognize able lawyers after they have had an opportunity to test their abilities.

Dubious Chances at Cape Nome. The New York Engineering and Mining Journal gives the following warning against the much-boomed Cape Nome gold fields: "It looks very much as if some of the schemes for mining the shore deposits of the Nome district in Alaska are being prepared without counting the cost, and with very little knowledge of the true conditions. A good deal is said of the probable returns to be obtained by mining beyond the low-water mark, and we hear of some dredging outfits which are to be prepared for use during the coming season. Now, dredging for gold is not altogether as simple an operation in practice anywhere as it is on paper; and at Nome it is going to be very risky work. To try to operate a dredge or shallow water mine on a sloping beach, where there is always a heavy swell, and where there is no protection whatever from frequent and violent storms, is not merely a difficult matter; a wreck is only a question of time, and probably a very short time. To work by sinking shafts and running tunnels out under the ocean bed is likely to be a costly and difficult task. The building of coffer dams and caissons which will stand against the waves will also be costly. Altogether, the problem of working these shore deposits is not an easy one, and it is by no means certain that any gold will be found in quantities which will pay for the risks to be incurred. People should hesitate and investigate carefully before going into any of the schemes, or undertaking to transport heavy machinery to Nome."

Loehren's Decision Not a Decision. New York Journal of Commerce. None of them, after the reply of Senator Corbett was in any way responsible for the failure to elect.

It is also an interesting fact in this regard that a number of Senators who proposed to make speeches on the subject were very much attached to Quay personally, who voted against Mr. Corbett, when they were going to talk generally consulted with Senator Simon on the subject, and asked him his opinion as to the objection case, and listened to suggestions that he had to make as to whether Mr. Corbett was in any way connected with the old hold-up case, which resulted in the failure of the Legislature to organize. A notable instance of this was the talk of Senator Stewart. Stewart, of course, is another individual who was a member of the Senate who was a member of the Senate who was a member of the Senate when he first took the oath, back in 1854, as one of the first Senators from Nevada. He was out 12 years, and is now a Senator. He has been one of the most cantankerous men on the silver proposition known. It was natural that when Senator Stewart was asked to support the theory that the Governor had the right to appoint, Mantle, of Montana; Allen, of Washington, and Corbett, of Wyoming, would have voted for silver on every proposition, had they been admitted. None of them were admitted. The Mantle case settling the other two. Corbett was a gold man, and naturally Senator Stewart was a silver man. On personal considerations, and the fact that, no matter who should be elected in Pennsylvania, he would be a gold man, Stewart was, of course, for Quay. When he made his speech he had a little talk with Senator Simon before making any reference to the Corbett case, and it was observed that his talk on the Corbett case was mild. He explained his vote on the ground that he "thought" so and so, and made no direct assertions.

Simon's Influence Growing. It is evident that since the position that Simon took on the Corbett case, and his knowledge of the many complicated questions coming before the committee on judiciary, of which he is a member, he has been coming to the front in the Senate as a man of more importance than first report credited him with. In fact, it is not to be denied that the personal popularity of John H. Mitchell from Nevada, who was elected to the Senate at the same time as Simon, was said to have taken in defeating him for re-election tended to make Mr. Simon somewhat unpopular among a large class of men in the Senate. This, it can be said, is disappearing, and the manner in which Senator Simon attends to business and performs the duties which are assigned to him is giving him a place which any man of good attainments can acquire in the Senate. Of course, some men never can get to be particularly prominent in affairs, and others may for a time become personally popular, but ability in the end will count, and the Senate is generally willing to recognize able lawyers after they have had an opportunity to test their abilities.

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